shed April, 1881. The Bi Paso Herald includes slso, by absorption and session. The Daily News, The Telegraph, The Telegram, The Tribune, The Graphic. The Sun, The Advertiser, The Independent, The Journal, The Republican, The Bulletin.

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fosted to the service of the people, that no good cause shall lack a champion, and that svil shall not thrive unopposed.

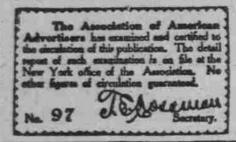
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CHOULATION, The Herald bases all advertising contracts on a guarantee of than twice eirculation of other El New Mexico or West Texas pa-



HERALD TRAVO ELING AGENTS. Persons solicited to subscribe for The Herald should beware of imposnot pay money to anyone unless he can show that he is legally authorized by the El Paso Herald.

Farmers Own the Power

TOW that the bill has passed congress, enabling the two water users' associations in this valley to lease for a period of 50 years the water power to be developed from the Rio Grande project, the farmers and others owning land in the valley are beginning to take some interest in the subject of power development. The object of the leasing bill is to make it possible to sell bonds for utilizing the power; the water users' associations and the secretary of the interior must agree upon the wisdom of any proposal, and there appears to be sufficient protection against marauding monopoly. The bill provides for the perpetual ownership of the power by the water users, and that is the chief point; those who develop and market the power deserve a fair-even generous-share of the proceeds.

The main thing now is for the farmers to realize what their rights are, and act accordingly. The power to be developed from the Rio Grande project may eventually be worth from \$1,500,000 to \$3,000,000 a year income to the owners of the works. The farmers should derive enough from the sale of power to pay all expense of maintenance of the entire project and return in addition a substantial dividend on the capital they will have invested in the irrigation works. On the Salt river project, it is estimated that after the irrigation works have been fully paid for, the farm owners will thenceforth receive annually 8 percent on their investment in addition to free maintenance—this is what power development may mean to the Rio Grande farmers,

From this time on, the farm owners of this valley, through their representatives acting as the members of the boards of governors of the two water users' associations, should keep in close touch with the situation regarding the possibility of profitable power development. They should see to it that all moves, purporting to be made in their interest, are made openly and publicly as far as consistent with successful financing; they should see to it that the rights of the whole body of farm owners are rigidly observed and their interests fully protected; they should watch out for possible efforts to seize some undue advantage; they should not be in too great haste to ratify any first proposal that may be laid before them; they should keep in mind constantly the fact that the water power is almost as valuable an asset as the water for irrigation, and that the value of the water power will be continually increasing year by year.

The Herald has for years endeavored to impress upon the farm owners the tremendous importance of properly conserving, developing, and using this power nu if the faim owners of their representatives are led into some hasty action they may later regret, it will not be due to lack of fair warning.

There is one conspicuous advantage in the present system of electing senators by the legislatures-an advantage that seems to have been generally overlooked in the discussions: The average legislature is deadlocked so completely over the senatorial contest that there is no time free to enact fool laws.

The tragedy at Austin should not affect in the least the appropriations for the use of the university. Talk of discipline through withholding appropriations is discreditable, evidencing a type of intellect that no university in the world could aid in the least-the intellect built of solid ivory.

All other questions fade into insignificance beside this: Will Limantour do, or will he be done?

Since 1901, 32,060 periodical publications have died, of which 32,057 will

Mexico has a right to resent the interference of Americans in the insurrection; there is no excuse for it, and it may cause serious complications.

The Herald reporter who was made a prisoner of war on Friday by federal troops is entitled to a medal for bringing them all safely back into town.

No tears would have been shed over Peary had congress seen fit to withhold coveted honors. There goes a man whose personality is stable only in super-chilled acid compounds, and volatile with noxious fumes at any temperature above minus 44 Fahr. As between the monumentalest liar and the most arrogant grouch in Grouchland, we-thank the Lord we don't have to take either.

It is well we have the beautiful memories of Taft-Diaz day to fall back on in our thoughts; they help to steady us in a situation that might easily lead to international misunderstandings. Never were hosts more gracious than were the Mexicans that day, or more sincere. The border communities have a high responsibility in the present situation, and so far they have met it nobly.

Unity In Police System

CITY police force, to be efficient, should have one responsible head, answerable to the mayor or the police commission. All his subordinates should be named by him, for the reason that he is held responsible for their work. He should make appointments from an eligible list furnished him by the police commission, and his recommendations for dismissal with showing of reasons, should have much weight with the commission, which should almost invariably sustain the head of the department.

The police commission should have no hand in the executive direction of the force, and neither the mayor nor the commission should seek to interfere with the detailed management of the department, or undertake to place or keep in office in position of responsibility and authority, any officer not willing to work in harmonious subordination with the chief.

The mayor is properly held responsible by the people for the broader policy of the department, and if he shows a disposition to interfere around or over the chief, then the mayor should be held responsible for unfortunate conditions sure to

Concentrated responsibility with corresponding authority should be the rule, and the chief of a city police department can never do his best work unless he feels that he has back of him the whole power of the mayor and the administra-

It now turns out that the most serious charge lodged by his captors against The Herald man made a prisoner of war by Mexican federal troops Friday, was that he was reading a copy of Collier's. The offence no doubt merits capital punishment, but on account of the prisoner's youth and bloom, the general returned to him the life he had forfeited. Also, it is Lent.

Illustrating a difference between existing conditions in the state of Chihuahua and in the United States, even though "all is tranquil and reports of disturbance are without basis of fact," may be mentioned the act of governor Ahumada in ordering summarily shot to death, without trial, a penitentiary gatekeeper who was not quite slow enough in giving up his keys to jail breakers. The power of a Mexican governor, in a time of profound peace like this, is astonishing to the average American mind.

UNCLE WALTS Denatured Poem

DO NOT want to buy a sheep, a hayrack or a ham; I only ask that I may keep my way just as I am. Yet people thing they know my needs, and try to sell me junk; and that is why my bosom bleeds, and why this life seems punk. The agents stop me in the street, they hammer at my door; they run me down with tireless feet, they threaten and im-

SELLERS OF THINGS

plore. I do not want to buy a whale, a circus or a prune; to have no salesmen on my trail would be a priceless boon. I hate to hear men talk of sales, of profit and of loss; they send me dodgers through the mails, and hope I'll come across; they throw big posters on my porch, and also in the yard; when I go out to smoke a torch, it jars me pretty hard. I do not wish to buy a tree, a warthog or a smake; if salesmen

buy, with wads of shining cash, I'll hunt up men who never try to sell me useless trash. I do not want to buy a trout, a side of bacon cured, or have my back teeth taken out, or have my life insured.

copyright, 1911, by George Marthews Adams.

would but let me be, my heart would cease to ache. And when I do go forth to

Bess Mason

Madison

Success Talks To Men and Boys IMMIGRATION AND LABOR

Peters HOUSANDS upon thousands of our states south of the Potomac and Ohio,

naturalized citizens are useful and nonorable men, an acquisition to country-they have contributed largely to the artistic, literary, scientific, commercial, industrial and spirit-ual advancement of our country. Without the foreign laborer our great public works would have been retarded for a full half century. This country is largely in debt to the immigrants of all nationalities who have taken up the lower grades of labor and constructed our railroads, canals, aqueducts, our system of sewerage for large cities and the general excavation and grading which have added so much to our material progress. And as the people of each nationality came and took up the shovel and the pick, our educational institutions enabled their children to rise to higher levels of employment. But I believe I express the conservative opinion of thoughtful men everywhere when I say that we have now reached a period in our history, when immigration with-out limit is not advantageous to the welfare of the country or to the immi-

Not a Pessimistic View,

I am not taking a pessimistic view of the situation when I say that if our immigration continues, in character and extent, for 25 years, as it has for the past 25, we shall see many of our best citizens going from the United States and the scum of Europe will take their places. And with the constantly increasing expellent influences o fthe old world, with ocean passage costing only \$18, including subsistence—all these things, added to the fact that Europe can send us an increasing stream of 2,000,000 immigrants a year, for 100 years, and yet steadily increase her population-ought not these facts wake up our congress and ought not the American people imperatively mand protection against this mighty army that is moving upon us, an army vaster than the estimated number of Goths and Vandals which swept over southern Europe and overwhelmed

Do Not Take to Farming. I would like to see the vast area of our unoccupied territory filled up with new settlers, but the great difficulty with the particular class of immigrants of whom I am speaking is that they do not go to our unoccupied territory, but settle down in the conthe total immigration goes to the ing.

or west of the Mississippi, The question of the restriction of immigration is of as much advantage to the foreign-born American as it is to the native. The wage earners will have no difficulty to find out whether they are in favor of or against the restriction of immigration by asking themselves these questions: Are wages in America so high and the work so plenty that European laborers should be imported? There are according to recent investigations 4,500,-000 men out of work in America.

Labor a Commodity.

Labor is a commodity, controlled by the law of demand and supply. If two employers sought for one laborer, the laborer would be the dictator as to what his compensation should be. Scarcity of hands makes higher wages, The products of labor are protected, but labor itself is on the free list. Protection is a restriction of imported products, and thus encourages home industries; the restriction of immigration simply stops the importation of too many foreign producers and there-fore increases the demand for labor and necessarily the wages paid for la-

Men who employ large numbers of workmen favor unrestricted immigra-tion because it enables them to employ cheap labor and to secure large profits Americana do not despise common labor, but they refuse to be put on a level with the pauper laborers of Eu-rope and Asia and live according to

their standards. Pinces Ennily Filled.

What makes the employer so independent of American workmen? The ease with which the places can be filled by immigrants who are glad to get work at any price. If it were possible to give work to all the inhabitants of the old world it would be a humane thing to perform so grand a service. The men who assist the coming of the "oppressed" from all lands are not the truly tender hearted, who are grieving because the poor workmen in the old world are starving, but they bring them here that they may secure their services at European wages.

There was a time when our national products of labor did not meet the demand and from 1867 to 1880 immigration was essential to our national prosperity. But that time has now passed, and since 1880 we have received ten times more immigrants than the 1,000,000 immigrants a year, about that instead of our receiving an additional to percent are destined for Hilnois, Massachusetts, New York and Pennsyllabor market, we should reduce it to vania, while only about 15 percent of 10,000. The experiment is worth try-

THE LION

By Andre Corthis

The Herald's **Daily Short Story**

WHEN the caravan arrived in the of his shop enjoying the evening air small town, its miserable ap- with some of his neighbors treated has rather than the pity of the inhabitants. All the week, preceding the local fair, scores of caravans, one more magnificent than the other, had arrived and stopped in the broad avenue under the big chestnut trees, but this last one was headed by a wagon with a single window, the paint had all worn off, and its roof was so leaky that it let the rain through everywhere. An old man was leading the horse, while his pretty wife was peeping through the faded curtains. Behind it came another, heavier van, containing the poles and mouldry canvas of a tent, besides a cage containing a gaunt feroclous features and form. Every little while the pretty woman leaned out of the window toward him, then both smiled sadly and pursed their lips as if kissaround at such a moment, he quickly feelings. lowered his eyes and pretended not to have seen anything.

At the end of the long avenue they the lion inside. woman cooked a few beans, which

they are greedily, it being their first meal that day. Afterwards they sat silent and pensive, looking at the magnificent tents which lined both sides of the avenue, and listening to the heavy steps of the lion pacing up and down ts cage.

"He is hungry," said the old man. With their last sous they had bought the day before a few pounds of meat and bones. Since then the beast had had nothing to eat. The thought of this made the man turn pale and the young woman wrung her hands in de-

"If we do not announce that one of us will enter the cage, nobody will come," said Romain, the worried master of the show, "and then we might as well jump in the river, and if we do announce it, we must do it or-All three hung their heads, remembering a scene they had witnessed

who did not think the show worth the price of the admission. "If the butcher would only trust us until tomorrow night, we might pay

when a poor tent had been plundered

and torn to pieces by the peasants

him with the money we get here," said the young man. "Let Renie go and to talk to people." She stood very close to him and he ressed her hand passionately, to make

more for her than he dare say. She up, pale and pervous and said: I will go. Clement's idea is good."

small town, its miserable appearance aroused the ridicule as if she were a beggar.

What, trust people who might run away during the night with their horses and chattels? Not he! Renie begged. She told him that the lion was starving and it might mean the loss of a man's life, if it were not fed before tomorrow. The butcher shrugged his shoulders, while his neighbors listened intently. Perhaps they would see something interesting tomorrow. They must not miss it, they said to each other. Renie heard what they said and but her lips with rage as she walked back through the silent village streets.

Who was to face the starving beast The man who drove this was a the next day? Clement was younger, muscular youth of unusually handsome Romain more exeprienced. The latter was the first being who had ever cared for Renie and had spoken kindly to her, but to the former she owed all happiness she had ever known, If the old man happened to turn | for he loved her and she returned his

When she came back she was crying and no explanation was needed. She sat down near the young man, who stopped and put up the tent, placing put his arm around her waist under cover of the darkness. Romain saw The men made a small fire and the it, and his face clouded, but he said nothing. Pitying these young people, both of whom he loved, he bore his sufferings without anger, well knowing that they could not help falling in love and that it cut their hearts to make him suffer. All three accepted this calamity which had come on top of many others.

Standing on the platform outside the tent the next day, Clement loudly told the crowd how ferocious the lion was and praised the courage of the man who dared brave it. The people listened eagerly, though scores of far more gorgeous tents offered their attractions. At noon he sat down with his uncle and young wife in front of the lion's cage, and the starving beast's bloodshot eyes and restless movements made them forget the pangs of

"It is I who must go into the cage," said Clement. "Nonsense," said the old man. I know him better than you do."

"I am younger." "But I am the boss here."

Both grew silent as they saw the woman's pale face. They looked at one another without hatred, but neither cared to be generous, each feared a wound that would disfigure him and see hlm. She is pretty and knows how make him repugnant to her, or death, which meant a separation from her.

"Let the dice decide," said Romain. Renie brought the leather cup. her understand that he cared even old man made the first throw. "Eight," he said.

"Four," said Clement next. "I cannot let you do it." Renie cried,

Non-Magnetic Yacht Making Magnetic Chart Of the World

Mission of "The Carnegie" Is Unique in Annals of Ocean Craft and of Vast Importance.

Cuna in the Atlantic ocean, a little

more than half way between South America and Africa. This yacht was

built expressly for the purpose of oceanic magnetic observation in the

great terrestrial-magno survey of the

earth undertaken by the department of terrestrial magnetism of the Carnegle

Institution of Washington, D. C. The Carnegie left Buenos Ayres on Febru-

parts of the world.
Will Go to Capetown.

of the earth that it desires to cooperate

Making Magnetic World Survey.

forces and what causes the magnetic

poles to change, it is necessary to have a complete magnetic survey of the

world covering the land as well as the

sea. During the past year great progress has been made in this direction.

Interior surveys have been conducted

a systematic plan which will probably

While not a new science, terrestrial magnetism is comparatively an un-

known force, but its value and utility are indisputable, especially to the ma-

riner. Peregrinus in the 13th century

understood something of the magnetic attraction of the earth. The irregu-

larities of the compass recorded during

the first voyage of Columbus were

surface. While the compass is com-

published in London his famous work

the hidden mines," in order to discover

hide the ghastly pallor of her face,

was to go outside to attract the crowd.

Romain was to sell tickets and show

the audience their seats. They did not

speak, did not say a word about the

drama to be enacted. All animation seemed to have been crushed within

them. Renie wanted to take her lover

into her arms once more, but the tent

began to fill. Romain was at the en-

trance. Clement stood near the cage.

The young woman mounted the plat-

form and shutting her eyes to the

sigh she heard behind her, she shouted

gentlemen, you cannot afford to miss

this show. The lion is furious, dread-

The waiting crowd of peasants

flocked past the ticket office; the tent

was crowded to its doors, the coffers

of old Romain were overflowing. When

the place would hold no more Renle

stepped from her platform, and the old

man pulled too the tent flap, while

Clement, casting one last look at his

friends slowly mounted the platform and faced the hungry lion. A peal of

thunder rumbled in the distance. The

lion answered with a roar, his shifty

eyes fixed on the man who was mov-

ing toward the door. He fumbled with

the lock. Again the lion roared, each

hoarse bellow answered by the increase

ing thunder of the approaching storm.

The cage door swung open: the audi-

ence held its breath; the lion, every

floor of its den, watched Clement, whip in hand, stepped fearlessly

muscle tense, its tail thrashing the

So they stood a full minute, the au-

dience with bated breath; the lion

tense and silent; the man standing mo-

tionless near the entrance to the cage.

The first gust of the approaching storm

rustled the canvas of the tent and

snapped the flags without; the lion

Its leap. Renie shut her eyes. A pean-

at the top of her voice:

inside!"

If one desires to know the magnetic

By Frederic J. Haskin

ARLY this month the non-mag- | the true substance of the earth and its netic yacht, "The Carnegle," will magnetis power, astrive at the island of Tristan de Every Nati Every Nation Will Benefit. The vastness of the subject and the ost of its development has heretofore prevented much practical work being one, although scientists always have had it in mind. But to be of value ob servations must be practical and scien-

tific, and only through the generosity

of an American philanthropist was the

department of terrestrial magnetism

establishment of a properly equippe

made possible. Every nation in the ary 15 and has proceeded across the ocean in the course ordered for her, making nautical observations each day. world will benefit by its work.

The discrepancies in the nautical charts of the world, and the impossi-She will stop at the island several days to check up the variations of the combility of taking absolutely correct observation from a vessel where the pass which have been observed in the presence of steel or iron united with the magnetic forces of the earth in afpassage. Tristan de Cuna is a small island, unimportant in itself, but of scientific value from its situation and the fact that on it is located one of fecting the position of the needles of the compass, resulted in the building of "the most curious craft afloat, the absolutely non-magnetic yacht, "The Carnegie." the terrestrial magnetic stations which are lately being established in various

In the construction of the Carnegie From Tristan de Cuna, the Carnegie vill proceed to Cape Town, South very effort was made to avoid the use of steel or iron. The vessel is built of white oak, yellow pine, Oregon pine and teak wood. Its fastenings are lo-Africa, where her staff will be joined by Dr. Henry M. W. Edmunds of the Carnegie institution, who sailed from cust tree nails copper and bronze bolts boys, and composition spikes. Its four an-New York the latter part of February, and by professor J. C. Beattle, of the chors are of manganese bronze, Il inch hemp cables 12% fathoms long being department of physics of the South African college, Cape Town, and pro-fessor J. S. Morrison of Victoria colused instead of anchor chains. Its sailing power comes from a Brigantine rig including 12,900 square feet of sail with lege, Stellenbosch, South Africe. The British government has been so impressed with the importance and value of a complete terrestrial magno-survey in securing it. These two professors who are recognized English authorities manganese steel. All the metal work sign, upon spars, rigging and blocks is of shops upon terrestial magnetism, have been granted a year's furlough from their espective colleges in order that they may assist with the great work being lery of Mexican silver.

Under the direction of these ranges.

The Carnegie carries two hou may professors a large portion of Central Africa already has been covered by a netic 20-foot whale boats and one 16-for the professors already has been covered by a netic 20-foot whale boats and one 16-for the professors already has been covered by a netic 20-foot whale boats and one 16-for the professors already has been covered by a netic 20-foot whale boats and one 16-for the professors already has been covered by a netic 20-foot whale boats and one 16-for the professors already has been covered by a netic 20-foot whale boats and one 16-for the professors already has been covered by a netic 20-foot whale boats and one 16-for the professors already has been covered by a netic 20-foot whale boats and one 16-for the professors already has been covered by a netic 20-foot whale boats and one 16-for the professors already has been covered by a netic 20-foot whale boats and one 16-for the professors already has been covered by a netic 20-foot whale boats and one 16-for the professors already has been covered by a netic 20-foot whale boats and one 16-for the professors already has been covered by a netic 20-foot whale boats and one 16-for the professors already has been covered by a netic 20-foot whale boats and one 16-for the professors already has been covered by a netic 20-foot while all a netic 20-foot while all a netic 20-foot while 20-foot terrestrial magnetic survey and a line ed through the interior from Cape equipped with a producer gas engine.

Town almost to Cairo. The results of The construction of the Carnegie natthis overland observation, together urally attracted much comment. Facewith the oceanic observations made by thous newspaper reporters stated that the staff of the Carnegie, will be an expert sailing master had been turn-checked up and properly recorded and ed down because he possessed an "iron" eported upon next month. While the constitution and that only eanle magnetic survey seems more seamen would be employed. After a long trial voyage, however, the obserimportant because of its bearing upon navigation, the overland survey is really of equal value. All the original land proved that she will accomplish the surveys of America were made from the objects designed for her. The world compass. The changes in the earth's conditions have caused many discrepancies in boundaries and directions. The knowledge of the compass is reliarly of the compass of the compa navigation, the overland survey is real-The knowledge of the compass is relack of knowledge of the magnetic curquired in surveying and exploring and the effect of the earth's magnetism rents, of the ocean. upon its direction should be understood.

The iron on board a vessel generally affects the compass needle in one of the following ways: First, it distorts and alters the normal position of the needle, introducing the error known as "deviation of the compass;" secondly, it weakens the components of the earth's magnetic forces acting upon the compass. These effects are not constant but vary from place to place. They depend somewhat upon the ship's course and change with every altera-tion in the course due to variable carand terrestrial magnetic stations es-liablished in British North America, tion in the course due to variable car-Central North America, the West In-dies, Colombo, Ecuador, British, Dutch the baneful effects of an iron vessel upon the compass the latter is "adand French Guiana, Africa, Persia, Tur-key, Asia Minor, Asiatic Russia and justed." That is, other pieces of iron of the compass in such a way as to exert an equal and opposite effect to that of the ship's own iron and mag-netism. But to correctly make this adjustment it is necessary to know just ow the compass would point in a given location upon a vessel with no iron upon it. This is the point that is being determined by the Carnegie.

Mapping Out Magnetic Currents. The object of the Carnegie is to map promptly attributed by him to the out the magnetic currents and forces magnetic conditions or forces which of the ocean for the beneft of the mamagnetic construction it is possible monly supposed to point direct north for observers on board the Carnegie to it does not really do so, and the posi- get accurate observation for steering tion of the earth's magnetic poles in re- a more direct course than was possible lation to its entire surface changes frebefore. The work of the Carnegie quently. In 1600 Dr. William Gilbert arranged that she will average about "De Magnete." He spent 5000 pounds few days so stormy that some obser-sterling examining many matters taken. superior quality of the instruments of the sea, of the deepest cavern and with which the yacht is equipped.

Some of these instruments have been specially designed or invented for use in this great terrestrial magnetic survey of the world. An important fea-ture of the equipment of the departspecial instrument shop where new in- address.

Abe Martin



Th' only time some fellers er ever seen with their wives is when they bring 'em down t' sign some property away. A ole maid is generally a girl that cares more fer onions than she does fer th'

newly developed needs. Several entirely new instruments have lately been constructed or invented. One of these is rigging of special Russian hemp. Its the collimating marine compass used auxiliary power is furnished by a 150 upon the Carnegie which was designed indicated horse power producer gas en-gine built practically of non-magnetic this compass is used a small hand cir-metal-chiefly bronzed, copper and cle of inflection also of original design. The instruments made in the shops of the department, as well as bronze and gun metal. Her cooking those purchased abroad for the supranges and refrigerating plant are of plies of the numerous terrestrial magbronze and copper and the table cuted before being used for recorded ob-servation. Special non-magnetic buildings have been erected in the National Zoological park of Washington, D. C., for the purpose of testing these in-

Years Ago To-From The Heraid Of

There is a great gale blowing to-At 3 p. m. today 70 voters had reg-

Dr. Swayne came up this morning from Chihuahua.

C. L. Ervin has moved his mattress establishment to 310 El Paso street. F. A. James and F. M. Salmon left this evening for the interior of Mex-

A. B. Fall has been appointed solicitor general of the territory of New Mexico.

Officer Chipman resigned last night and Joe Fernandes is taking his place for the present.

The bluebird is hailed as a harbinger of spring and a number are putting in their appearance. It is said that over half the silver

produced in Arixona last year came from Mohave county. Metal market: Silver, 64%c; lead,

\$2.90; copper, 10%c; Mexican pesos, El Paso and Juarez, 51c. Contractor Williams will begin work on the Hammett building on Overland

street in a few days. Dan Stuart has so far recovered from

his late illness that he was able to take a walk yesterday. W. O. Thomas has opened a road-

house two and one-half miles east of the city on the Ysleta road. Mrs. Nic Carson, accompanied by her silece, returned today from a three months' visit with relatives in Lake

Roadmaster William Eglington, who has charge of the Canta Fe from Rincon to El Paso, has been promoted to the Rocky mountain division, with headquarters at Trinidad.

William McKinley was today inaugurated president of the United States. Chief justice Fuller administered the oath of office directly following which ment of terrestrial magnetism is the the new president began his inaugural

Fourth of a Series of Articles on "The Young Girl" of various cities

and countries to be written by

prominent writers.

The Italian Girl

By Mathilde Serao

cause she is characteristic or the | fleshy wives. youth of Italy. The girls belonging to Neapolitan

ful to look upon. The show begins now right away. Come inside! Come bourgeoisie must, like everywhere else, be divided into three classes, the higher, the middle and lower bourgeoisie. The girl of the higher bour-geoisie is really only a copy of the girl belonging to the aristocracy, but not always a good copy, for the blood after all stands for something, and therefore all the good moral and intellectual qualities are overshadowed by her invincible craving to get out of her caste

and be elevated to the aristocracy. Some of these girls are virtuous, inqualities are allowed to sicken and die because of their desire to become recgnized as grand society women. therefore write about these girls whose ewhole character is dominated by this craving?

Then there are the girls of the midis always attractive. If she is a bionde taken for granted. This readiness to she is irresistible for her fair hair has a golden shimmer as it frames her deli-cately colored face, with its mass of and understands everything, from the golden curls. If she is a brunette, she has dark eyes and wonderful black wear and household linen; from the hair so abundant that it is difficult to taking care of a house to the painting rose till its belly scarcely touched the dress. Her coloring is beautiful; but floor; its cruel claws crept from he'r she does nothing for her complexion; velvet sheaths and gripped the boards nothing at all to protect it against sun, as it opened wide its cavernous mouth wind and rain, and soon after her marto sound the roar that was to prelude riage her skin becomes coarse and sallow. She is usually of average height, ant broke the stillness with a cry. often inclined to be stout-a tall slen-There was a roar, a blinding flash and der brunette is rare in the middle the tent collapsed upon their heads. bourgeoisie of Naples. She is very one as poor as herself. Then her sac-A hundred hands fore off the can- often full bosomed and just now when rifices change. They become greater vas and brought the cage to light, dis- it is the fashion to be willowy, she is and heavier. She quickly grows old

T.CHOOSE the girl from Naples be- the husbands of Naples are fond of

The girl niways has an intelligent brain and is quick to observe and learn. Her education is rather indifferent and she takes no interest in new

ideas, but this is really not her fault, but the fault of the surroundings in which she is kept a prisoner. In spite of this she understands how to use her common sense, to give advice, assistance and help. And though she reads no books, and is ignorant of all modern femininism, she still moulds the happi-ness of her husband and her children with great success.

In friendship she is vary sentimental: in love faithful and sincere, and to these feelings are sometimes added passion and sensuousness. She will perish for her love but not grow wicked.

And now a few words about the girls of the lower middle classes who are Then there are the girls of the mindle bourgeoisie, who are as countless as the stars of heaven and the flowers of the fleids. The girl of this class is of the fleids. The girl of this class is on poverty, a poverty in which self-sacrifice for the sake of her family is sacrifice herself strengthens the natmaking of lace waists to coarse underof door and window frames; from the cutting of garments to the trimming of hats; and if she does not make her own shoes, she knows how to patch those of her little brother.

> She is even more sentimental than the girl of the other classes and very seldom marries a rich man, preferring

After fixing her hair, painting her list the eyes met the sad eyes of the tighter she went, followed by the admiring glances of the two men, but the butcher, who was sitting outside the butcher, who was sitting outside the clad in tights and painted to the butcher, who was sitting outside to the closing instead of a mangled corpse and the closing instead of a mangled corp